

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### ANOTHER BRITISH NAVAL VENTURE.

#### OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGGE PORTS RAIDED.

Block Ship Sunk Across Harbour Entrance.

London, May 9.

It has been reported from Switzerland that the Germans are unable to use the Flemish ports and are obliged to direct all submarines and destroyers from German ports. The correspondent cannot confirm this, but is convinced that the blocking of Zeebrugge proved to be far more successful than hitherto imagined and that the port is now practically useless for the Germans.

A Successful Operation.

London, May 10.

The Admiralty report:—An operation designed to close the ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge was successfully completed on the night of May 9, when the obsolete cruiser *Vindictive* was sunk between the piers and across the entrance to Ostend harbour. Since the attack on Zeebrugge on April 23 the *Vindictive* had been fitted with concrete and fitted as block-ship. Our light forces returned to the base with the loss of a motor launch, which was damaged and was sunk by the Vice-Admiral's orders to prevent it falling into the enemy's hands. Our casualties were light.

Details of the Exploit.

London, May 11.

The blocking of Ostend was carried out, as previously, under the direction of Commodore Lynes. The weather conditions were ideal until 1.45 in the morning, a quarter of an hour before the *Vindictive* was timed to arrive at the entrance. Then a sea-fog drifted to the shore, reducing the visibility to 3,000 or 4,000 yards, rendering the work most difficult. The *Vindictive*, for twenty minutes, crossed and re-crossed from west to east, seeking the entrance, subjected to a fire which caused casualties. About 2.20 in the morning, the crew were delighted to find themselves almost alongside the piers. Then came the great ordeal. Shot and shell were battering the *Vindictive*, when the Captain saw her into the channel and rammed her stern against the eastern pier. Finding the *Vindictive* aground, still and immovable, the officer cleared the engine room and stokehold and blew the charges. The crew jumped into two motor boats, which were gallantly standing by ready to rescue. The *Vindictive* was then lying at an angle of forty degrees from the eastern pier. The Germans frantically endeavoured to prevent the escape of the crew, for a hurricane of shells was raining round the departing launches. One of these sighted the flagship *Warwick* with Admiral Keyes aboard at 3.15 in the morning, and two Lieutenants and thirty-eight of the *Vindictive*'s men were taken off. One man was dead. All aboard the *Vindictive* were volunteers from the Dover patrol. One officer participated in the Zeebrugge attack. Commodore Lynes' report says that the enemy did not interfere with the passage out. Small craft were all despatched to their stations with supporting destroyers and two motor boats were detailed to torpedo the piers. The sea-fog stopped the work of the accompanying aeroplanes and for a time even the searchlights were invisible, but the weather cleared and when the *Vindictive* arrived the air attacks recommenced. For an hour the scene was most lurid, with the thunder of the guns at sea and on land, the explosion of aeroplane bombs, the cross-crossing of the searchlights and the glare of the star shells.

Commodore Lynes says the two receding motor-boats brought off three officers and forty men of the *Vindictive*'s crew, while two other launches searched the shores carefully under very heavy fire, finding nobody. The *Vindictive*'s crew numbered fifty-two officers and men. She was about two miles from land when the enemy opened fire. All her casualties were caused from the fire of numerous six-inch and four-inch guns, at least one eleven-inch gun and a hundred machine-guns.

Commodore Lynes mentions that none of the German ships at Ostend ventured to sea to repel the attack of the British, whose operations were covered by monitors and fire from coast batteries, so heavy that two hundred shells fell close to two monitors without hitting them or causing casualties. Airmen of the Dover Command incessantly bombed enemy airmen and subsequently ascertained that the *Vindictive* was lying from 150 to 200 yards inside the pier. No attempt was made to land men and no Germans were visible on the pier. It is now disclosed that the previous attempt to block Ostend failed because just previously the enemy had moved the buoy out of position.

Great Satisfaction Felt.

London, May 10.

There is the greatest satisfaction at the successful operation at Ostend. One or two vessels participating show scars of battle. The bodies have hitherto been landed at Dover. There are no further details at present.

Where the "Vindictive" Lies.

London, May 11.

It is stated on unquestionable authority that the *Vindictive* lies in the neck of the channel at the entrance to Ostend Harbour at an angle of about thirty degrees. Lying thus, she does not effectively block the channel, which is about twenty feet wider than the length of the *Vindictive*, but a most useful purpose is served. A partial and most serious blockade has been achieved and the obstruction will certainly tend to increase under the conditions of the tide and the rapid silt prevailing on that coast. As it is, it is not claimed that the *Vindictive* will prevent the egress of submarines or even entirely stop the egress of destroyers. It will materially hamper both, however.

What is very important is that the German light craft, when chased by our sea forces, will not be able, as hitherto, to rush full-speed into shelter. The British casualties so far as can be ascertained are well under thirty.

The plan followed was almost an exact repetition of that at Zeebrugge. It was carried out between midnight on Thursday and four o'clock in the morning. There were supporting vessels and heavy fire. Smoke screens were again employed, and the climatic conditions were fairly favourable. The small number of casualties indicates that the enemy was surprised.

It is computed that at least three or four days must elapse before a channel can be cleared and buoyed between the stern of the sunken cruiser and the land. The silt is collecting very fast at Zeebrugge, despite dredging. Attacking cruisers would be so placed that the attempt to blow up the obstruction would be fraught with considerable danger to the neighbouring permanent structures.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### ANOTHER BRITISH NAVAL VENTURE.

#### War Cabinet's Congratulations.

London, May 11.

The Press Bureau announces that the War Cabinet has telegraphed to Vice Admiral Keyes as follows:—"The country owes you and your officers and men the warmest thanks for the successful effort to deal with the submarine menace at its source. The blocking of Ostend puts a finishing touch to the gallant achievement at Zeebrugge. We send our sincere congratulations."

The German Version.

London, May 12.

A German official version of the Ostend exploit states:—"The enemy ships were protected by artificial fog. They tried to force their way into the harbour but were driven off by coastal batteries. The report asserts that the *Vindictive* "which was entirely battered to pieces, lay aground before the harbour outside the navigation channel and the entrance is quite free."

Our Naval Men's Anxiety to Serve.

London, May 11.

It is stated at Dover that Commodore Keyes decided that the *Vindictive* should be handled by a crew told off for the *Brilliant*, which, with the *Sirius*, previously tried to block Ostend, but the Engineer-in-Chief, a Petty Officer and four artificers who served on the *Vindictive* at Zeebrugge claimed the right and were allowed to remain.

## ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

### Thirty German Aeroplanes Accosted For.

London, May 9.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—"We dropped ten tons of bombs on Le Cateau, Cambrai, Bapaume and Zeebrugge docks and Mole. Serious air fighting occurred in the northern area. We brought down twenty-two German machines and drove down seven. Our gun-fire shot down another. Seven British machines are missing. We dropped ten tons of bombs during the night on the railway stations at Douai and Marche."

Artillery Activity.

London, May 10.

A French communiqué says:—"There is only marked reciprocal artillery activity on the Hautes-Montdidier front."

Wonderful Work by our Airmen.

London, May 10.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, telegraphing on May 10, says:—"The lull continues. Our airmen continue to do wonderful work. The number of enemy machines brought down in recent days is remarkably high. It is reported that Lieutenant von Richthofen, a brother of the famous German airmen, recently fell and fractured his skull in the Somme Valley and is unlikely to fly again."

Successful British Counter-Attack.

London, May 10.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says:—"Our counter-attack recaptured the small portion of the French front gained by the enemy to the north-west of Albert. We took a few prisoners. Hostile artillery is active in the Somme and Acre Villes, and at different points on the Lys battle-front."

French Capture Grivesnes Park.

London, May 10.

A French communiqué says:—"After an intense but short artillery preparation yesterday afternoon, we captured the park of Grivesnes, an important part of which the Germans had occupied. We took 258 prisoners, including four officers, and brought back a large quantity of material. Despite lively enemy artillery, fire and reconnaissances attempting to reach our new line, we maintained the conquered positions, which we organised. We carried out successful local operations or repelled raids on the right of the Ailette, in the region of Masseigne, north of Rethens forest, and Ailly. Lieutenant Fonck yesterday brought down six German biplanes, the first two in ten seconds and a third five minutes later."

Local Fighting.

London, May 10.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"There was local fighting on May 10 in Aveluy Wood, to the north of Albert. There was hostile artillery activity, particularly in the Vimy and Robecq sectors, and south of Dickebusch. We repulsed a raid in the neighbourhood of Neuville Vitasse."

A German Admission.

London, May 11.

A German official wireless message admits that the enemy gained a footing in Grivesnes Park.

More Aerial Work.

London, May 11.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—"Low clouds and mist prevented flying on Friday, until five o'clock in the afternoon, when the weather cleared on a small part of the front and where there was great aerial activity until dark. We dropped fourteen tons of bombs on Peronne, Bapaume, Thiepval, Douai, Zeebrugge and on the docks at Bruges. Hostile scouts were very active, repeatedly attacking our bombing machines. We brought down eight and drove down six machines uncontrollable. Nine British machines are missing. One of ours, reported missing on May 7, has returned."

The Artillery Praised.

London, May 10.

The Press Bureau announces that Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has expressed his deep appreciation of the splendid service of the artillery in the Somme and Lys Battles, and added that the infantry were the first to admit the inestimable value of the artillery support. The confident reliance of each arm upon the most whole-hearted self-sacrificing support of the other is the greatest possible assurance that all further assaults will be met and repelled.

A Gunnery Struggle.

London, May 11.

A French communiqué says:—"There is a fairly violent artillery struggle in the region of Grivesnes and between Lassigny and Noyon. The British Command.

London, May 11.

A Belgian communiqué says:—"German artillery bombarded Belgian works and communications in the Neaperne zone during the night, while the British were attacking the coast."

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### ANOTHER BRITISH NAVAL VENTURE.

#### War Cabinet's Congratulations.

London, May 11.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in a report on aviation, says:

"The cloudless weather enabled a full day's work on May 9. Machine flew all day long reconnoitring and photographing. Our bombers displayed great activity on the whole front. They dropped twenty-four tons of bombs on places including the important railway station of Tourcoing, Douai, Marcoing, Chaulnes and Cambrai, and billets at Arras, Poerke, and Clappilly, and the docks at Zeebrugge. Air fighting was almost continuous. It was particularly fierce towards dusk. We brought down twenty-seven German machines and drove down twelve. Six British machines are missing. At night we dropped four-and-a-half tons of bombs on the decks at the entrance to the canal at Ostend and three-and-a-half tons on Peronne, Chaulnes and Bapaume. All our machines returned."

Successful British Raids.

London, May 11.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"The French advanced their line slightly north east of Louviers and took several prisoners. We carried out successful raids west of Meville and brought back prisoners and a machine gun. Our fire stopped an attempted raid east of Ypres."

French Operations.

London, May 11.

A French communiqué states:—"During the night the artillery struggle was very active throughout the region of Grivesnes, Mailly and Rivesnes. We carried out a raid north of Grivesnes and took fifteen prisoners. A minor operation against Bois de Montreuil and northwest of Oisemont enabled us to gain an appreciable amount of ground with thirty-nine prisoners. Several machine-counter-attacks completely failed. Our detachments also raided enemy lines south-east of Montdidier, north-east of Thierpencourt and in Woerpe. Some prisoners were brought back."

The Germans Held Up.

London, May 9.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, writing on the evening of May 9, states:—"The enemy has made virtually no progress since the capture of Mont Kemmel, showing no disposition to follow up the initial move, which were generally anticipated. So long as his local attacks continue to be neutralised as was the case yesterday, so long will the bigger attempt be likely to be postponed. His dense concentrations remain in position, but the momentum has gone out of his original push. The offensive has spent itself. He is now in the position of having to start a fresh one against the Allies who have had liberal time for overhauling defences. The enemy is now faced with the same problem as on March 21 last."

An Unfruitful German Venture.

London, May 12.

A French communiqué states:—"After most violent artillery preparations, the Germans this morning with shock troops attacked Graine Wood, south west of Mailly Rivesnes. They gained a footing under cover of the fog in the northern part of the wood. They were driven out by our brilliant counter-attack. Our line was completely restored. The Germans lost heavily and left a hundred wounded prisoners, fifteen machine-guns and a quantity of material in our hands."

Some German Claims.

London, May 9.

A German wireless official message says:—"Our local attacks to the south of Dickebusch Lake were completely successful. We stormed strongly fortified positions on the east bank of the Yser brook on a width of two kilometres and ran into a Franco-British attack which dissipated. The enemy's attack fully developed only astride the Linghe-Kemmel Road and was repulsed together with counter-attacks against our new positions. We took 675 prisoners belonging to six French and two English divisions, which suffered heavily. We took a number of prisoners in repulsing English advances on the south bank of the Lys, near Bapaume, and to the south of Albert. We took forty-five prisoners during an unsuccessful Australian night attack on the Corbie-Bray road. In air fighting during the past few days we brought down thirty-seven enemy aeroplanes."

French Improve Positions.

London, May 12.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"In a successful local operation on May 11, the French improved their positions north of Kemmel village and took over one hundred prisoners. We repulsed a raid on the Ypres-Comines canal. Our patrols, during night encounters, took prisoners and a machine gun in the neighbourhood of Materen. The enemy's artillery is active in the Acre sector, south of Albert, shelling our forward positions east of Loos and south of Voormezeele."

THE UKRAINE UNREST.

London, May 10.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Moscow, the *camp d'état* in Ukraine has created a great impression there, and there are fears that the incident of the Prussian Officer entering the Rada may soon find an analogy on a bigger scale. The newspapers are full of descriptions of the internment of German soldiers in the Rada with members and the public standing at the pistol-point with their arms above their heads. The only exception was President Grouchovsky, who was an old friend of his, placed his service at the disposal of Generalissimo Foch. This loyalty was due to his absolute confidence in Generalissimo Foch. Similar loyalty was felt by all Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's officers. Lord Derby, speaking at a dinner given in his honour by the Anglo-American Press Association, emphasized the loyalty with which Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who was an old friend of his, placed his service at the disposal of Generalissimo Foch. This loyalty was due to his absolute confidence in Generalissimo Foch. Similar loyalty was felt by all Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's officers. Lord Derby, speaking at a dinner given in his honour by the Anglo-American Press Association, emphasized the loyalty with which Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who was an old friend of his, placed his service at the disposal of Generalissimo Foch. This loyalty was due to his absolute confidence in Generalissimo Foch. Similar loyalty was felt by all Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's officers. Lord Derby, speaking at a dinner given in his honour by the Anglo-American Press Association, emphasized the loyalty with which Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who was an old friend of his, placed his service at the disposal of Generalissimo Foch. This loyalty was due to his absolute confidence in Generalissimo Foch. Similar loyalty was felt by all Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's officers. Lord Derby, speaking at a dinner given in his honour by the Anglo-American Press Association, emphasized the loyalty with which Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who was an old friend of his, placed his service at the disposal of Generalissimo Foch. This loyalty was due to his absolute confidence in Generalissimo Foch. Similar loyalty was felt by all Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's officers. Lord Derby, speaking at a dinner given in his honour by the Anglo-American Press Association, emphasized the loyalty with which Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who was an old friend of his, placed his service at the disposal of Generalissimo Foch. This loyalty was due

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## GENERAL NEWS.

## Cattle Plague.

Kinkiang and its surroundings are suffering from the worst cattle plague and hog cholera that have been known for years. Nearly every case is fatal.

Formerly on Peking-Mukden Railway.

Acting Major K. T. Lomas has gazetted Acting Lieutenant-Colonel. He was an engineer on the Peking-Mukden Railway and went Home for service in the Royal Engineers in June, 1915.

Munitioner's Fine Feathers.

Purchases of millinery and fine drapery goods from the Scottish Wholesale Co-operative Society have increased from £1,000,000 to £2,500,000 in 12 months. The President says the increase was all from munition workers' money.

Honorary Degrees at Oxford.

In a Convocation held at Oxford the degree of D.Sc., honoris causa, was conferred upon W. O. McIntosh, M.D. (Edin.), late Professor of Natural History in the University of St. Andrews; and the degree of M.A., honoris causa, upon B. L. Argent White-looks, M.D. (Edin.), Lincoln College.

"Wendy" Goes to School.

Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson, speaking at the annual meeting of the Actors Association, pointed out that under the new Education Bill no child under 12 years of age could perform on the stage. This would mean that it would be impossible to present many of Shakespeare's plays, as well as those of Barrie and other dramatists. It was decided to approach Mr. Fisher, the Education Minister, on the question.

Thousands Performance

of "Romance."

Romance was recently played for the 1,000th time in London at the Lyric Theatre. Miss Doris Keane returned, after a short respite, to the part of the heroine, which she has now been playing for five years in America and England. Miss Keane was the object of a richly deserved demonstration. The comedy went as brightly as ever, and the audience carried it away in book form as a souvenir of a unique occasion.

Chinese Marriages.

Penang, April 20.—Five hundred Chinese at a public meeting, Mr. Quah Beng Kee presiding, discussed a petition favouring registration of marriages. Several speakers denounced the petition and the meeting rejected it by a large majority and appointed a committee to submit a counter petition to the Governor. Khasi Joe Tock, Lim Seng Hooi, Yeh Paik Tatt, Lo Beng Quang, Lee Too Poon and Cheah Choo Yew form the committee.—*Singapore Free Press*.

Workingmen's Houses.

Suggestions as to the sort of house which a working class family ought to have are issued by the Local Government Board for the use of local authorities.

The house should be:—Self contained.

Fit for habitation for at least 60 years.

Erected on a basis of 12 houses to the acre.

Provided with a small front garden, a sunny aspect for the living room, the bath on the ground floor, and a paved area at the back of the house.

The erection of blocks of buildings containing a series of tenements should be avoided.

Girl's Tragic Ideals.

A strange letter was read at the inquest at Haywards Heath on the body of Miss Hilda Louise Victoria Gallatly, who was found dead on the terrace of an empty house. "To whom it may concern, I, Hilda Gallatly, not seeing how I can be of use in this world, would rather die quickly than slowly degenerate and be a trial to other people during the process, and a burden instead of a help. I am sorry for my father, but I am sorry for anyone who will be hurt by my failure, but I cannot see myself conquering my cowardice. I wonder if I will find out why God lets cowards be born." Miss Gallatly's father, an export merchant, of St. Helen's-place, C.E., said his daughter was a girl of high ideals, but she seemed to be upset because she could not realize them.

Medical evidence showed that death was consistent with strychnine poisoning. The jury returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane.

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 & 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 25th May 1918, at noon; for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 15th May to 25th May both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. H. P. HAY,  
per pro General Manager.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1918.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

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HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED entitled to an allotment of shares in The Dairy Farm Ice and Cold Storage Company, Limited, are requested to forward their claims to the underwritten as soon as possible.

M. MANUK,  
Secretary,  
THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD  
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Death of Mr. Motion of Penang.

Penang, April 30.—The funeral took place to-day of Mr. J. Motion, constructional engineer of the railways at Prai, who died yesterday in hospital at Penang of peritonitis at the age of 41. Deceased had been at Prai two years. The service was conducted by the Rev. A. D. B. and was largely attended by representatives of freemasonry and others.

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TO BE LET.—RESIDENTIAL FLAT in Prince's Building. Apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

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WANTED.—COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER. Apply in writing stating salary required to PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

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Apply to:—

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FOR SALE.—"GALESEND,"  
109 The Peak, 6 rooms.

Apply to:—C. H. Gale, P.W. Dept.

## FOR SALE.—SMALL CAR.

Two-seater. Four cylinders.  
Magneto ignition. Latest model.  
Electric light. Electric starter.  
Generator and Horn. Economical.  
New. Reasonable price.  
Post Office Box 463.

## NOTICES.

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LARGE VARIETY OF VARIOUS TYPES IN STOCK.

MUSTARD & CO.

4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL  
TELEPHONE 1168.

AGENTS IN FOOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.

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## SUMMER TOILET REQUISITES.

MOSQUITO LOTION.

Acts as a preventative against bites and allied irritation caused by Insect Stings.

LAVERENDER AMMONIA.

A little in the morning bath is invigorating and refreshing.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

(Prepared from the formula of a very eminent Professor of Tropical Medicine).

Instantly relieves the irritation and cures after a few applications.

FLETCHER & CO., Ltd.

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TEL 345. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## JUST RECEIVED.

## AMERICAN CANDIES

AND

## CHOCOLATES.

IN TINS AND BOTTLES

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## COTELLA PYJAMAS.

## -- FOR PRESENT WEAR --

MADE FROM AN EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT WEIGHT ZEPHYR FABRIC IN A RANGE OF SMART STRIPES. MADE WITH KNEE LENGTH DRAWERS. CUT LOOSE EVERYWHERE THUS ENSURING PERFECT COMFORT TO THE WEARER.

--Call and inspect them--

J. T. SHAW  
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.  
NEXT DOOR TO THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

## KALOTHERMINE.

## A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

HAS BEEN USED WITH CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN THE TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BOILS, BURNS AND IN ALL INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS WHERE LOCAL TREATMENT IS REQUIRED.

## ANTISEPTIC AND ANTIPHLOGISTIC

Easy to use and entirely supersedes the old fashioned LINSEED POULTICES, BLISTERS, PLASTERS, Etc.

Sole Agents: A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD. Hongkong & China.

## NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS  
ASSOCIATION.

HONGKONG JAPANESE MASSAGE  
ASSOCIATION.

We beg to notify the Public that we, the undersigned, being properly and fully qualified Massagers, have this day formed the above Massage Association.

Mr. S. SUGA Queen's Road Central

Mrs. A. SUGA

Mrs. H. MORITA Duddell Street

Mr. T. TAKAYE

Mr. I. HONDA Queen's Road Central

Mrs. S. HONDA

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong on FRIDAY the 17th May, 1918, at NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th instant to the 22nd instant both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1918.

YOUR  
NAME

Blank forms have been sent to every known address. Please fill same and return to—

DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

P. O. Box 431.

or to KELLY & WALSH

Chater Road.

SODIUM TUNGSTATE  
FOR SALE

PURCHASABLE FROM  
THE HUNG HING MINING CO.  
No. 33, 331-340, 341-350, 351-360,  
361-370, 371-380, 381-390,  
391-399, 400-409, 410-419,  
420-429, 430-439, 440-449,  
450-459, 460-469, 470-479,  
480-489, 490-499, 500-509,  
510-519, 520-529, 530-539,  
540-549, 550-559, 560-569,  
570-579, 580-589, 590-599,  
600-609, 610-619, 620-629,  
630-639, 640-649, 650-659,  
660-669, 670-679, 680-689,  
690-699, 700-709, 710-719,  
720-729, 730-739, 740-749,  
750-759, 760-769, 770-779,  
780-789,

# WATSON'S FORMAZONE

(REGISTERED.)

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable Drink.  
Particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.20 Per Doz.  
Splits 70 Cts.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
TELEPHONE 436.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.  
All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.  
Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 8th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## DEATH.

GOLDENBERG.—Died suddenly at 10 p.m. on Sunday, 12th May, at No. 15, Wong Nei Chung Road, Mrs. E. Goldenberg, mother of Messrs. William, Harry, Isaac and Archie Goldenberg, and of Madames Orberry and Moses and Misses Clara and Minnie Goldenberg.

By request, no flowers.

Shanghai papers please copy.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 13, 1918.

### CLEARING THE AIR.

While in a general way it is to be regretted that the time and attention of Ministers should at the present juncture in the war be taken up in rebutting suggestions concerning past events which, whatever their nature, cannot possibly be altered, we think the general public in all parts of the Empire will concede the point that the debate on the Maurice affair has not been without its value. In the first place, it has resulted in a decided strengthening of the position of the Government; secondly, it has disposed of many rumours of an unpleasant character, and, lastly, it has at any rate for the time being, given a sharp rebuff to those political wire-pullers who are endeavouring to cast Mr. Lloyd George from office, be the consequences what they may. For these reasons, therefore, few will be sorry that the Maurice incident has arisen even though, as a consequence of it, political falling has been ascertaining itself, rather more indiscriminately than we care to see at a time like the present, when absolute unity is the supreme need of the moment.

The matters raised by General Maurice were important in their way; no-one will deny that. But of greater import than the military facts involved was the suggestion that the Premier and Mr. Bonar Law had misled the public. Happily, the Premier has been able to meet General Maurice on his own ground and to show that, so far as the "inaccuracies" are concerned the statements to which exception is taken were based on General Maurice's own figures. That really is the most complete answer to the charges brought, while General Maurice is further discredited by the fact that he was in office for weeks after the Premier's statements were made, and that nine days later a document was issued by the General's own Department repeating the assertion which General Maurice has since seen fit to describe as incorrect and which he has sought to fasten on to the Premier and Mr. Bonar Law. Most damning of all for General Maurice is the circumstance that while in office he never dissented from the Premier's remarks, but, instead, waited till he had given up his post and then, without warning of any kind, gave publicity to his now famous and ill-timed letter. Our figures supplied by General Maurice's own Department, the Government has been thoroughly vindicated, while at the same time the writer of the letter which has caused all the commotion has succeeded in doing nothing beyond gaining a reputation for setting an example of indiscipline to the whole Army. Why, in face of the facts made known by Mr. Lloyd George, General Maurice ever acted as he did is a mystery. The most charitable thing we can think is that he acted from a mistaken sense of duty to the country, though he has yet to free himself from the suggestion that he has been made the tool of disgruntled politicians.

The debate has certainly thrown a good deal of light on the military policies of both Britain and France, but we doubt if any good purpose has been served by the lifting of the veil. Matters had evidently reached a rather critical stage at one moment, but against that fact we have the other that there has been a most satisfactory adjustment of the points at issue and that the utmost unity prevails between the Allies. As the Premier put it, we have now one united Army and a Commander responsible for the whole and every part, and in this connection all must admire the self-sacrificing loyalty to the Allied cause shown by Sir Douglas Haig, which will yet further endear him to the hearts of all Britons. Apart from the particular issues raised, there is probably more in this latest aspect of the Lloyd George Administration than meets the eye, but the Government has certainly met the first shock well, and the occasion has been usefully taken advantage of to dispose of rumours and misunderstandings which were liable to sap the nation's energy. That is the real value of the incident, and, after the decided Government triumph, it is sincerely to be hoped that attention will now be devoted by all parties to the serious and more immediate problems of the war.

### The Raid on Ostend.

The news contained in the Admiralty's report regarding the fact that part of the British Navy successfully conducted, on the 9th instant, an important raid at Ostend similar to that conducted at Zeebrugge on April 23, will be news equally as pleasing as was the thrilling narrative of the first raid. This second raid seems to have been even more decisively successful, as we learn that in consequence of it the Flemish ports can no longer be used by the enemy and that the Germans are therefore compelled to direct their submarines and destroyers from German ports. This of course restricts their operations, and should prove of much assistance to our Navy in their efforts to counteract the effects of the enemy's campaign. The story of the raid is tersely told in the Admiralty's report which will be found in our telegraphic news in another part of this issue. The Vindictive, it will be seen, was again brought into action and on the present occasion was more successfully used for the purpose in view. This action may well cause a feeling of justifiable pride being felt by us in our Navy for having so soon after the Zeebrugge Raid attacked so successfully in its stronghold, the enemy, who, presumably, would be better prepared to repel such an attack. The Vindictive's crew, which was composed wholly of the Dover patrol, seem to have carried out their work with great efficiency and bravery and, happily, with comparatively few casualties. That they were rescued by the crew of two accompanying motor launches is another of the striking and pleasing features of the raid.

### Not Pleasant.

At the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball, with being in unlawful possession of a lady's hand-bag and a quantity of lottery tickets. He was also charged with giving a false name and address when pawnning a silk jacket, and to this he replied that it was not pleasant to give his correct name at a pawnshop. He did not know the regulations. The case was adjourned for further enquiry.

### After Sixteen Months.

For having committed an assault on an India watchman as long ago as February, 1917, a Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at Police Court this morning. It appeared that when first arrested for the assault the man retreated into his \$25 bail, and was only discovered a few days ago. Inspector Lemont said that the case arose out of a coal theft. Mr. Hall appeared to defend, and the case was adjourned for a week.

**House-breaker Caught.**

At the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with being found in a dwelling house at Yau Ma Tei for an unlawful purpose. Evidence was given by a woman living in the house that she heard a noise and later found the defendant in a room. He ran away and escaped by climbing down a rain pipe. A lark happened to be outside and arrested the man as he reached the ground. Mr. J. R. Wood, sentenced the man to three months' hard labour.

### Servant's Alleged Dishonesty.

Before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese youth employed by Miss Pereiro, of 9, Belgrave Terrace, was charged with stealing jewellery valued at \$127, the property of his mistress. Another Chinese, a shopkeeper, was charged with receiving the stolen property. Mr. Mattingley appeared to defend the second defendant. It was stated by Inspector Tertini that the robbery took place between March 6 and May 6, but was only discovered on Friday last. The police, under Sergeant Cockle, raided the servant's quarters, when the defendant admitted the theft and said he had sold the articles to the second defendant at his shop in Circular Street. His Worship adjourned the case until Friday next.

### America's Army Growing.

It is news of a particularly gratifying nature that comes from Washington to-day to the effect that Mr. Baker, the American War Secretary, officially communicates that his forecast to Congress in January that half a million American troops will be in France early in 1918 has already been surpassed. The magazine of the United States when she had definitely decided to throw in her lot with the Allies of necessity militated against rapidity of action, but it appears that the thoroughness of the plan is now reaping a just reward. We may depend upon it that now the organization is in such admirable working order and that troops are being despatched with increasing rapidity we shall soon find a very formidable American army in France. The United States has got the men and the money; better still, she has the determination to do her utmost to create the common enemy as speedily as possible, consistent with efficiency.

### BABY'S OWN TABLETS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.

When the baby is ill—when he is constipated, has indigestion, colds, simple fevers or any other of the many minor ills of little ones—the mother will find Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, of great help. They regulate the stomach and bowels, thus banishing the cause of most of the ills of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Paul D'Amato, Oshawa, Quebec, writes: "I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers as I have used them for my little one to constipation and diarrhoea and have found them an excellent remedy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents a vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Seachester Road, Shanghai.

### Sanitary Board.

The agenda for to-morrow's meeting of the Sanitary Board only contains routine items.

### DAY BY DAY.

WHERE HUMANITY IS NOT, AND WAS NOT, THE BEST NATURAL BEAUTY IS MORE THAN VAIN.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
To-morrow is the 65th birth-day of Mr. Hell Caine.

The Dollar.  
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 1d.

The Colony's Health.

For the twenty-four hours ended yesterday there were ten cases of spotted fever notified (all Chinese), with three deaths. There was also one non fatal occurrence of small-pox (Chinese).

Memorial Service.

A memorial service to the late Mr. A. B. Bresnan was held at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, yesterday morning, the preacher being the Ven. Archdeacon Barnett. Special hymns were sung and the service concluded with the playing of the Dead March in "Saul" by Mr. White at the organ.

Not Pleasant.

At the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball, with being in unlawful possession of a lady's hand-bag and a quantity of lottery tickets. He was also charged with giving a false name and address when pawnning a silk jacket, and to this he replied that it was not pleasant to give his correct name at a pawnshop. He did not know the regulations. The case was adjourned for further enquiry.

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### THE GYMKHANA.

Good Racing Seen on Saturday.

The second Gymkhana of the present season took place at Happy Valley on Saturday under conditions which ensured a successful afternoon's racing. The weather was brilliantly fine and there was a large attendance of visitors. In

most of the races there were good fields out and the pari-mutuel and cash-sweeps were well patronised. The band of the 25th Middlesex, under Bandmaster Laurie Owen, rendered a very enjoyable programme of music during the afternoon, and matters generally went with a pleasureable swing. The officials were as follows:—

Mr. D. V. Ross, Judge; Mr. D. M. Rose, Handicapper; Mr. H. J. Gedge, 1st Starter; Mr. Paul M. Hodgeson, 2nd Starter; and Mr. M. S. Sasecon, Time Keeper. It should be mentioned that Mr. J. H. Congdon assisted in the starting, and that Mr. C. H. Blason, the Hon. Sec. and Treasurer of the Gymkhana Club, worked hard to ensure the success of the event.

The following are details of the various events:

1.—Five Furlongs Race.—For Subscription Griffins of the season 1917-1918 which have run and not won a race either at official meeting or at first Gymkhana. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced runners allowed 3 lb. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races allowed 5 lb. Entrance Fee \$5.

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## LAWN TENNIS.

Saturday's League Matches. There were many Tennis League matches played on Saturday, several of the teams engaging in their first matches for the season.

## "A" DIVISION.

C.R.C. v. Kowloon C.C. These teams met at Causeway Bay, the result being an easy win for the home Club by 67 games to 32. Scores:—

Ng Sze Kwong and Wong Po Keng beat S. E. Green and G. N. Manley 9-2, best J. Stalker and E. Abraham 8-3, best C. Stapleton and L. J. Blackburn 11-0.

M. W. L. and M. K. L. lost to Green and Manley 3-8, best Stalker and Abraham 8-3, best Stapleton and Blackburn 8-3.

Wong Po Kse and Yew Man Tse lost to Green and Manley 5-6, best Stalker and Abraham 9-2, best Stapleton and Blackburn 6-5.

University v. Club de Recreio. The University "A" team lost to Club de Recreio "A" by 13 games on the former's ground. Scores:—

Brayshaw and Bedford beat Yanovich and Pinn 6-5, best Lopez and Lopes 6-5, best Marques and Yanovich 9-2.

Choi Sia Keh and Lim Keng Tse lost to Yanovich and Pinn 4-7, lost to Lopes and Lopes 4-7, lost to Marques and Yanovich 3-8.

Total:—Club de Recreio, 56; University, 43.

## "B" DIVISION.

The Chinese Recreation Club, visited the U. S. R. C. Courts and won by 64 games to 25. Scores:—

Lau Wai Man and Ho Wing Kiu beat Crocker and Robinson 8-3, best Maclean and Parker 7-4, best Wahl and Wright 8-3.

Ua Hew Fan and Mok Hing Kus beat Crocker and Robinson 8-3, best Maclean and Parker 8-3, best Wahl and Wright 9-2.

Abo and Lee beat Crocker and Robinson 6-5, best Wahl and Wright 8-5, lost to Macaulay and Parker 4-7.

Civil Service v. Club de Recreio. Playing away, the Civil Service comfortably won this match by 60 games to 39. Scores:—

Wood and Hamilton beat Soares and Remedios 7-4, best L. Hyndman and Bell 7-4, best Gomes and R. Hyndman 7-4.

Witbeck and Bradbury beat Soares and Remedios 6-5, best L. Hyndman and Bell 7-4, best Gomes and R. Hyndman 6-5.

Woodman and Woodman beat Soares and Remedios 9-2, lost to L. Hyndman and Bell 4-7, best Gomes and R. Hyndman 7-4.

Wigwam v. Taikoo. Taikoo opened their League season with an easy win over Wigwam on the latter's court, securing the verdict 71 games to 28. Scores:—

Powers and Gray beat Radford Hicks 9-2, best Crapnell and Wilson 9-2, best Hewitt and Brown 8-3.

Seah and Aitchison best Hewitt and Brown 11-0, best Crapnell and Wilson 8-3, lost to Bell and Hicks 4-7.

McCubbin and O'Brien beat Hewitt and Brown 7-4, best Crapnell and Wilson 9-2, best Bell and Hicks 6-5.

## JUNIOR LEAGUE.

K. C. C. "C" v. St. Stephen's College. This match was won by St. Stephen's College by 56 games to 43. Scores:—

Davidson and J. Hyde beat Britton and M.S. Fung 6-5, lost to H.P. Yew and S.H. Ng 3-8, lost to H. H. Teui and K. P. Liu 1-10.

Edwards and W. Hyde beat H. H. Teui and K. P. Liu 6-5, lost to H. P. Yew and S. H. Ng 4-7, lost to Britton and M. S. Fung 4-7.

Elson and Mead beat Britton and M. S. Fung 7-4, best H. H. Teui and K. P. Liu 7-4, lost to H. P. Yew and S. H. Ng 5-6.

C.R.C. v. M.B.K. At Causeway Bay, the Mitani Bassan K. Club were beaten by 62 games to 47. Scores:—

Choi and Cheung lost to Mitani Bassan K. Club 4-7, lost to Sengtung and Yamazaki 4-7, best Yamada and Matsuo 10-1.

Ng Tatting and Lau Hin Mo lost to Imai and Imura 4-7, lost to Sengtung and Yamazaki 4-7, lost to Yamada and Matsuo 5-6.

G. Y. Lee and C. W. Chang

lost to Imai and Imura 5-6, best Sengtung and Yamazaki 8-3, best Yamada and Matsuo 8-3.

Chinese Y.M.C.A. v. Queen's College. Queen's College lost this match the scores being 51 to 48. Details:—

Loh Ching and Lin Yao Hui beat Bumjibu and Wei Lan Sang 6-5, best Lo Man Ho and Lo Man Hin 9-2.

Lee Fuk Ki and J. R. Chan lost to Lo Man Ho and Lo Man Hin 5-6, lost to Choa and Nagano 8-3, best Bumjibu and Wei Lan Sang 3-8.

Indian School v. 87th Co. R.G.A.

The Indian School had an easy victory in this match, winning by 75 games to 24. Scores:—

U. M. Omar and S. A. Ismail beat Edgeler and Knight 6-5, best Turner and Kirkham 7-4, best Perry and A. N. Other 10-1.

S. A. Hamid and S. D. Ismail beat Edgeler and Knight 7-4, best Turner and Kirkham 8-3, best Perry and A. N. Other 10-1.

S. H. I-mail and E. Moodeen beat Edgeler and Knight 8-3, best Turner and Kirkham 9-2, best Perry and A. N. Other 10-1.

Civil Service v. Dockyard Recreation Club.

Playing at home on Saturday, the Civil Service "B" team just managed to defeat the Dockyard Recreation Club by the narrow margin of three games. The following are the scores:—

Goodall and Reynolds beat Black and Perry 6-5, best Phillips and Powers 9-2, lost to Crocker and Trueman 5-8.

Deskin and Clarke lost to Black and Parry 4-7, best Phillips and Powers 8-3, lost to Crocker and Trueman 5-6.

Haskett and Edmonds, lost to Black and Parry 2-9, best Phillips and Powers 10-1, lost to Crocker and Trueman 2-9.

THE H. K. C. C. TOURNAMENT.

In the above tournament, two matches were played on Saturday, the result being:—

Mixed Handicap Doubles.—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brown (rec. 15/3) best Mr. and Mrs. Vefmey (rec. 2/6)—6-3; 8-4.

Handicap Singles "A".—N. E. Kent (low 3/6) best O. Winkler (rec. 15/3)—6-2; 6-2.

AS GENTLE AS NATURE

described exactly the action of Pinkster, they do their work entirely efficiently, yet without any of the after ill-effects of Salts and other drastic purgatives.

## PINKSTER.

dispel constipation, bilious attacks, sick headaches, gently stimulate the liver and help the appetite. Of all chemists, also post free 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Shanghai Road, Shanghai.

That pain around your heart means pressure of gas, the result of indigestion. It does not mean heart disease. Pain in the region of the heart is almost never present in organic heart trouble.

Strength for the stomach is the one thing needed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, one after each meal and a little care in the diet, will quickly restore to you health.

This is the proper treatment for indigestion and you can begin it to day and start on the road to health by getting a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pink People from the nearest drug store. A copy of our new catalog is free on request, and the pills will be sent you by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price \$1.50 per bottle, six for \$8.00, by sending the

Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, 96 Shanghai Road, Shanghai.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICES.

I have STARTED BUSINESS as General Merchants under the Firm name of J. M. XAVIER & CO. at 34, Queen's Road Central.

J. M. XAVIER,

## LOGAN AND BASTO.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DISSOLUTION OF THE PARTNERSHIP FIRM OF LOGAN AND BASTO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the abovenamed firm, must send such claims with details on or before the 15th day of June next, to MESSRS. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, Accountants and Auditors, 5, Queen's Road Central, the persons appointed to liquidate the abovenamed Partnership Firm.

Dated the 15th day of May, 1918.

PERCY SMITH, SETH

AND FLEMING.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN, JAVA-PACIFIC LYN.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"TJISALAK,"

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 19th May, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer, must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 23rd May, or they will not be

be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 18th May at 10 a.m. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1918.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Company's Steamship

"YOKOHAMA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 26th May, 1918, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY & FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

This is the proper treatment for indigestion and you can begin it to day and start on the road to health by getting a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pink People from the nearest drug store. A copy of our new catalog is free on request, and the pills will be sent you by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price \$1.50 per bottle, six for \$8.00, by sending the

Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, 96 Shanghai Road, Shanghai.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET. In Kowloon for four months or more, from 1st June a FIVE-ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE facing the water and very cool. Box 132 to "Hongkong Telegraph."

## THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY LIMITED.

The business of the manufacture and sale of ice and the business of cold storage, hitherto carried on by the Hongkong Ice Company Limited has been acquired and will in future be carried on by the Dairy Farm Company Limited. Consequent upon such acquisition, the name of the Dairy Farm Company Limited has been duly changed to "THE DAIRY FARM ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY LIMITED" and its business will in future be carried on under the new name.

M. MANUK,  
Secretary.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE.

## WAR BONDS DRAWING

## Questions &amp; Answers

QUESTION A.—How many tickets have you purchased or how many are you interested in?

Now A is a question one answers quite "put" The number I've bought may be "this" or be that So long as my conscience is clear on this fact That I've done what I could and my credit intact But as to the number I'm interested in Why! IN EVERY ONE THAT A PRIZE IS TO WIN!! For why should I worry for those who draw blank When I'm wanting the KUDOS myself, in the Bank!!

QUESTION B.—Is the winning number amongst them?

Faith that I can't tell you until they've been drawn But I'm hoping 'tis so, and my prayer every morn Is a humble petition to the powers that be That in PASSING OUT FAVOURS, they will NOT PASS ME!! But I'm happy and aisy what e'er may befall In doing my duty, by buying at all!

QUESTION C.—If so what are you going to do with the proceeds?

Well! I'm not one for counting my Chick's e'er they hatch And to speculate on it makes one, one's head scratch But I'll tell you a secret—just lend me your ear There'll be no White Wine nor yet any Beer! I should give to Sweet Charity all I could spare And the rest—Save, to drive, from Old Age, the DULL CARE!!

J. H. BARRINGTON.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer

## PAKING

are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 13th May.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th May, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 3rd June, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents. Hongkong 13th May, 1918.

## Comfortable Suits for Hot Weather

M

## SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. Co.**

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare  
and a half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports  
for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York  
at Special Rates.For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,  
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1918.E. V. D. Parr,  
Superintendent.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**  
OCEAN SERVICES  
TRANS PACIFIC LINES  
TO -  
CANADA, UNITED STATES  
AND EUROPE

## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

## — SAILING ON OR ABOUT —

Monteagle	18th May	Monteagle	30th July
Empress of Japan	22nd May	Empress of Asia	—
Empress of Asia	—	Empress of Russia	—
Empress of Russia	—	Empress of Japan	11th Sept.
Empress of Japan	17th July	Monteagle	8th Oct.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.  
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.

For particulars regarding passage, fares, sailings and reservation of accounts, also  
dictionaries of trips and descriptive literature  
apply to  
P. D. SUTHERLAND,  
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,  
Phone 752.  
HONGKONG.

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**

## APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for  
passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a  
duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

**PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.**  
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons each.  
Hongkong to San Francisco,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.THE SUNSHINE BELT.  
The most comfortable Bouts to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "ECUADOR" May. 22nd.  
S.S. "COLOMBIA" June. 19th.  
S.S. "VENEZUELA" July. 17th.These steamers have the most modern equipment including over-  
head electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &  
Large Comfortable State-rooms (all single and two berths only).The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special  
care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.  
Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian  
Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,  
Apply to Company's Office in

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

## SHIPPING

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Yokohama Maru T. 12,500 Kumakura Maru T. 12,500	TUES. 14th May, at 11 a.m. SAT. 25th May, at 11 a.m. SAT. 18th May, at 11 a.m. SATUR. 15th June, at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Tango Maru T. 13,500 Nikkō Maru T. 9,600	THURSDAY. 30th May.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	Shaw-wu T. 8,000	

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELACASAYA, CAPE TOWN, MANILA, ZAMBALACAS, CALABARZON, BRISBANE, A. STONEY, VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, TOKIO, HOKKAIDO, SAN FRANCISCO AND BOSTON, CANADA AND BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CALCUTTA, SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

Omitting Manila Eastbound. Wireless Telegraphs.

HONGKONG—VICTORIA, B.C.—SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificently and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fusimi Maru," "Sei Maru," "Kashima Maru," &amp; "Koton Maru," each of over 21,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

Suwa Maru WED., 15th May, at 11 a.m.  
Push mi Maru TUES., 11th June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293. B. MORI, Manager.

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**SAN FRANCISCO LINE  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	18,000	24th May.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	8th June.
TEHO MARU	22,000	22nd June.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	16th July.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINOS CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	15th May.
KYO MARU	17,200	12th July.
ANYO MARU	14,500	6th September.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

**JAVA PACIFIC LINE**OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

**CHINA MAIL S. S. CO. LTD.**

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

## S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA &amp; HONOLULU.

JUNE 21 &amp; AUGUST 31, 1918.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER  
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

**THE ROYAL MAIL  
STEAM PACKET  
COMPANY.**Owners of The "SHIRE"  
Line of Steamers.FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED  
KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 111, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

General Agents.

## SHIPPING

**C. N. C.**

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers. To Sail.

SHANGHAI Sungkien 14th May at d'light.

SWATOW &amp; BANGKOK Chinhu 15th May at 9 a.m.

NEWCHWANG Tamsui 16th May at d'light.

SHANGHAI Sunning 16th May at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI Yingchow 18th May at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI Sungkien 18th May at 3 p.m.

## NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.  
EXPRESS.FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE  
WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE  
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PUR-  
CHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.  
FORWARDING DEPT.

1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
General Agents,

or to REISS &amp; Co. Canton.

Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU

fortnightly joint-service of the

"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers tons Sailings

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.—

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

TELEPHONE 1574-1575-1576.

Agents.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

General Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO  
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS of the WORLD at  
Tariff Rates.LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and  
CASHED.BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's GAZETTE" containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.Telephone No. 224. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.  
also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCLE, LONDON, E.C.

## NOTICE.

## CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE.

## S.S. "CAPTO"

from New York.

The above vessel having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods will be examined on Saturday the 11th May, at 9:30 a.m. all claims must be presented within a fortnight of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after the 13th May will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees of cargo must produce import permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Office before Bills of Lading can be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
Agents American & Manchurian  
Line.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## GERMANY'S LATEST PEACE OFFENSIVE.

Effort Directed Towards America.

London, May 10.  
A "Daily Mail" correspondent in Switzerland describes the newest German peace offensive as directed against the United States through Switzerland. It appears that three weeks ago the German Government tried to get its offers sent to President Wilson through Professor Heron, an American living in Geneva, whose book "The Monroe of Peace" has gained him President Wilson's friendship and esteem.

A Munich professor named Quidde, a friend of Count Herling, visited Professor Heron accompanied by the Dutch pacifist M. Jong van Doek. He declared that he had come on behalf of Count Herling and the German Foreign Office to prepare the way to a merciful peace. He assured Professor Heron that the Reichstag peace party was about to obtain predominance in Germany and wished Professor Heron to prepare President Wilson to profit at the "suspicious moment." Professor Quidde declared that Germany was ready firstly to great Alsace-Lorraine autonomy provided Alsace-Lorraine was not mentioned at the Peace Conference, secondly that the Brest-Litovsk treaties were not raised at the Peace Conference, Germany might make certain concessions, thirdly that there be no economic war after the war, fourthly that the German colonies must be restored. Professor Quidde explained that the present offensive on the Western Front was the final effort to achieve peace.

Professor Heron indignantly asked how Professor Quidde could request him to lay such a ruse of cant and deceit before the American people. It would simply strengthen the determination of Americans to continue fighting till Prussian militarism is extinguished.

Professor Quidde left weeping. Professor Heron next week was besieged by offers from Herr Hof, also a friend of Herr Ballin and a certain Court official of high social standing. They used the telephone when they found Professor Heron's door shut.

Professor Quidde and the others have now returned to Germany with the exception of Herr Hof, who is in hospital at Berne with stomachic poisoning.

Professor Heron, discussing the matter with the correspondent, said he believed these people were now convinced for the first time that the United States intended to fight till their righteous objects are achieved.

## THE ENEMY'S NEXT EFFORT.

London, May 10.  
A special "Daily Telegraph" message from Rotterdam says: "The three points where the enemy main forces are massing for the next blow are Flanders, the Aisne salient and the Italian front." The only question is where the first blow will be struck. The indications are that at least two attacks will come simultaneously, the course of the operations being left to decide which will be the main and decisive battle. Although the real issue is intended to be fought out against the Anglo-French there is reason to believe that the Italian front will be the scene of more important events than in the first stage of the offensive. There is the smallest number of Germans on the Italian front but German control of the Austrian armies is stronger than at any period of the war. Lonsdorff has succeeded in imposing his will on the Austrians. The moment will come to carry out his decisions but it is doubtful whether the real intention is other than that of pinning down the Allies on the Italian front to prevent General Foch drawing thereon. As regards their main offensive the Germans have been concentrating their energies on developing greater speed in following up any initial successes, this being chiefly due to the complaints of commanders that failure to break through after St. Quentin was due to the incomplete co-operation of the artillery and infantry. Hence plans have been made for the quicker bringing up of artillery, including fresh devices like the application of the tank principle to the shifting of batteries.

## JAPAN AND BRITAIN.

London, May 12.  
Baron Goto has sent a message to Mr. Balfour saying: Charged with the duties of Foreign Affairs owing to the regrettable illness and retirement of Baron Moton, I need hardly assure you of Japan's unwavering determination to stand by the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Sharing my predecessor's implicit faith in the final victory of our common cause I feel proud at being associated with you in the great task before us.

Mr. Balfour, replying, welcomed Japan's assurance and says that Britain has always regarded and will continue to regard the Anglo-Japanese alliance as the cornerstone of the relations uniting the two countries.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

London, May 9.  
Silver is steady.

## MR. ASQUITH OUT-GENERALLED.

London, May 10.  
The papers practically in a chorus praise Mr. Lloyd George for converting the attack based on the Maurice letter into what one Ministerial organ describes as "the most futile of the fiascos in which previous attacks have ended." Ministerial Lobbyists declare it was almost ludicrous to note the blank disappointment on the faces of Mr. Asquith's supporters when his opening words "A good deal of misconception" made them realize that no real fight was intended. These journals describe Mr. Asquith's performance as feeble and half-hearted. As the "Daily Mail" says "Mr. Asquith is not even an adroit parliamentarian now. He was out-generalled and out-ought."

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, May 8.  
A French communiqué reports only marked reciprocal artillery activity on the Hautes-Montdidier front.THE MACEDONIAN  
CAMPAIGN.London, May 9.  
A Balkan official message states: The British raided trenches near Lake Doiran on the night of May 6, reached all objectives, bombed a workshop. Bombs fell close to sixteen aeroplanes on the ground. We bombed Drama aerodrome on the morning and afternoon of May 8, causing considerable damage. All the bombs burst among aeroplanes. All our aeroplanes returned.YESTERDAY'S  
TELEGRAMS.

Bauter's Service to the "Telegraph."

## THE MAURICE DEBATE.

London, May 9.

Continuing his speech in the House of Commons on the Maurice letter, Mr. Lloyd George said:—As regards the extension of front by my speech (loud cheers). As regards General Maurice's second statement dealing with the comparison between the Allied and enemy forces, I have been charged with misleading the public by leading the public to believe that at the time the attack occurred the Allied position on the Western Front was

seen that the combatant strength of the British Army was greater on January 1st, 1918, than on January 1st, 1917.

That came from General Maurice's department nine days after my speech (loud cheers). As regards General Maurice's second statement dealing with the comparison between the Allied and enemy forces, I have been charged with misleading the public by leading the public to believe that at the time the attack occurred the Allied position on the Western Front was

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## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## THE MAURICE DEBATE.

Mr. Asquith Clears up a Point.

London, May 9.  
Mr. Asquith, in the course of a speech in the House of Commons, said neither he, nor, as far as he knew, any of his political friends had any part in the composition and publication of General Maurice's letter.

More Press Comment.

London, May 10.

The *Daily News*, whose Lobbyist admits there was no little admiration on the part of members of the Commons of the case made out by Mr. Lloyd George, denounces the Premier's speech as "an *ex parte* statement enveloped in a cloud of venomous and irrelevant rhetoric," and says "the impudence of his proceedings in making the House of Commons a tribunal is only the crowning achievement in Mr. Lloyd George's career in the game of ingenious artifice." The *Daily Chronicle* says that the issues are left in the same mischievous obscurity as before. An enquiry would remove the harassing uncertainty for the public and the Army. It is difficult to feel happy at the manner in which the question was disposed of, unless it is imagined that the men of the Army do not matter. Other newspapers acclaimed the Premier.

Conclusion of Mr. Lloyd George's Speech.

London, May 9.

Continuing his speech in the House of Commons on the Maurice's letter, Mr. Lloyd George said such action was fatal to discipline. Was this the time to show such an example? General Maurice ought to have tried everything before he did it, but he never came to any person he wanted to correct. "I wonder," said the Premier, "whether it is worth while making another appeal to all sections of the country? These controversies are distracting, paralysing, and rendering. It is difficult enough for any Ministers to do their work fighting in this war. We have had the controversy which lasted practically for months over the unity of command. This is really a sort of remnant thereof, but national unity is threatened and the unity of the Army is threatened. We have been occupied hunting up records of minutes, letters, process-verbal and interviews making up what happened during our whole twelve months in the War Cabinet, and this at this moment—(Loud cheers). I have just returned from France. I visited some Generals who told me how the Germans are silently preparing perhaps the biggest blow of the war. These things are happening now. The Generals are asking me for certain help. I brought home with me a list of the things they wanted to be done and I wanted to attend to them. I beg for our common country, the fate of which is in this balance now and in the next few weeks, I beg and implore that this sniping should end—(Loud Cheers).

General Maurice on Retired Pay.

London, May 11.

The Press Bureau announces that the Army Council has considered Major General Maurice's explanations, and has decided that he will forthwith be placed on Retired Pay.

French Opinion.

London, May 10.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the sentiments in France regarding yesterday's debate in the House of Commons are rejoicing at the triumph of their faithful friend, gratitude for Mr. Lloyd George's words of sympathy for France and the increasing confidence in victory owing to the British Cabinet having had the courage to realise and defend unity of command. The *Matin* says:—"The conspiracy against Mr. Lloyd George has missed fire. This is not the time for Parliamentary or military intrigues. Nothing ought to be allowed to diminish the authority of the British Government at present. The *Examiner* says:—"We are at war" in the password in England as in France.

AMERICA'S MILITARY AID.

Over Half a Million Men in France.

London, May 10.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, the Secretary for War authorises the announcement that his forecast to Congress in January that half-a-million American troops would be in France early in 1918 has already been surpassed.

U. S. Troops in London.

London, May 11.

The march through London to day of a regiment of United States troops to Buckingham Palace, where they were reviewed by His Majesty the King, occasioned scenes of enthusiasm unsurpassed since August, 1914. For miles along the route of the march, the streets were thronged with people cheering and waving flags while Whitehall from the Abbey to Trafalgar Square was packed densely. Londoners unanimously acclaimed the splendid appearance of these representatives of America's new Army and especially admired what Londoners have come to know as the "Overseas" look and bearing which the Americans possessed. A peculiar significance of the event is that the regiment is one of the New Army, the officers and men having trained since last autumn. Each soldier carried in a pocket of his tunic a message of welcome from the King, in which His Majesty said:—"I wish I could shake hands with every one of you and bid you God speed on your mission." The King warmly complimented the Officer Commanding on the general bearing of the troops. He was pleased to see so fine a sample of the forces which America was sending to the aid of the Allies.

The King's Letter.

London, May 10.

The Press Bureau states that His Majesty the King has written a personal letter to be distributed to every American soldier arriving in England, which is as follows:—"The people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the armies of many nations now fighting in the Old World the great battle for human freedom. The Allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company. I wish I could shake the hand of each one of you and bid you God speed on your mission."

GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

Why The Situation was Strained.

London, May 10.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam stated that the Foreign Minister, in the Second Chamber, stated that the reason why the Government described the recent situation with Germany as strained, was due to the manner in which Germany had made her demands, part of which were immediately recognised as unacceptable. The Dutch Minister in Berlin was clearly told that if the German demands were not granted, the consequences would be most serious for Holland. Jonkheer Loden added that the Associated Powers fully understood Holland's position and had declared that while maintaining their standpoint as regards principle they would not place difficulties in Holland's way as regards the arrangement made.

Allied Representations.

London, May 11.

The *Morning Post*'s correspondent at Amsterdam says the Ministers of the Entente have made a joint demarche to the Foreign Minister respecting the Germano-Dutch Agreement, especially in regard to Germany's use of the Dalmann-Hamont Railway, pointing out the possible dangers to Holland from the transit of German goods. The Entente, however, will at present refrain from action.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## IMPORTANCE OF PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

London, May 10.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the well-known German military writer, Colonel Gauke, reviewing the war situation in *Vorwärts*, points out that if the British succeed in their object of cutting the Hedjaz Railway, Arab would probably be lost to Turkey. Subsequent political importance must therefore be ascribed to the fighting in Palestine. Colonel Gauke adds that from the British standpoint Mr. Lloyd George is right when he does not permit himself to be turned from his object by Press attacks.

## AMERICA'S WAR DETERMINATION.

London, May 10.  
At an American luncheon given in his honour at the Savoy Hotel, the Trade Union Leader, Mr. Appleton, referring to his recent visit to America, paid a tribute to the spontaneous efforts of Americans to curtail not only consumption of food, but even the enjoyment of the ordinary amenities of life. He found nothing but loyalty to the United States Government an determination to support it to the last dollar in order to bring victory to the Allies. He mixed much with American soldiers, who, like the British, were convinced they were fighting for the freedom of the world.

## PERILOUS SITUATION IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

London, May 10.  
Trouble With the Slavs Anticipated.  
The situation both in Austria and Hungary continues to be perilous. The German newspapers predict the resignation of the Austrian Premier, Dr. von Seidler, who is faced with an almost insuperable difficulty in connection with the Southern Slav agitation and other racial problems. For Zogler, the Slav Minister, has resigned owing to the threatened repressive measures against the Slavs.

As regards Hungary, the announcement by the Premier, Dr. Wekerle, while apparently granting universal suffrage, insures that every voter must be master of the Hungarian language. This effectively bars masses of Slavs.

## New Hungarian Cabinet.

London, May 11.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that Dr. Wekerle has formed a new Hungarian Cabinet.

## THE POPE AND PEACE.

London, May 10.  
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that the Pope's *motu proprio* urges the Catholic clergy of the world to offer a special mass on June 29 for the restoration of peace and justice.

## THE IRISH COMMAND.

London, May 10.  
The Daily News says it is understood that General Shaw has succeeded Major General Sir Bryan Mahon, who has not resigned but relinquished the command owing to military changes in Ireland.

## U. S. LABOURITES AND GERMAN BARBARY.

London, May 10.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, the American Labour delegates who visited the front say they are filled with interest at German barbarity, of which they saw numerous examples, and have told their countrymen that only peace by victory will end the detectable crimes of German Imperialism.

## AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

London, May 11.  
Germans Report More Progress.

A German official wireless message says:—"We have reached the mouth of the Don and have occupied Novorossiysk.

## Famous General Murdered.

London, May 11.  
A Copenhagen message from Vienna says that the Bolsheviks have murdered the famous Russian General Mennenkampf.

## German Methods.

London, May 11.  
Reuter's correspondent at Moscow sends further examples of German methods in Russia. Russian torpedo boats and other warships were permitted to return to Petrograd only after authorisation by a German Commander in Finland. The German Ambassador, Herr Mirbach, has sent an ultimatum to the People's Commissaries, demanding the disbanding and disarming of military units and the occupation of Moscow, and other cities in Great Russia.

## Protests in the Reichstag.

London, May 10.  
Further light is thrown upon German doings in former Russian territories by an animated debate in the Reichstag.

Herr Noeke, a Socialist, after pointing out that the Government had hitherto refused to state why troops were advancing in the Ukraine, referred to the regime of violence in Lithuania and Livonia, where the censorship was suppressing the truth. He condemned the military domination in Poland and the plan to force the Poles to accept a German Prince. He revealed bargaining between Prussia, Saxony and Prussia regarding the distribution of Dacial Crowns.

Herr Haase, an independent Socialist, asked why the Russians were still treated as enemy aliens, but the most significant attack of Government policy came from Herr Erzberger, the leader of the Centre Party, who said "to-day we have a German military dictatorship in Ukraine, under Haiman Skoropadski, who is unable to gain the support of the Ukraine Ministers." He proceeded to tell how the Russ had been suppressed by a German officer entering and calling out "Hands up in the name of the German Government." Herr Erzberger finally declared that the Centre Party were unable longer to accept responsibility for such a policy.

## INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION.

London, May 10.  
A conference of representatives of mining, textile and other industries, held at the Savoy Hotel, unanimously protested against the clause in the Education Bill compelling the attendance of persons from 14 to 18 at continuation schools. The Mining Association's representative said that the proposal would affect 16 to 25 per cent of the total labour in mining in Great Britain. It would probably mean a yearly reduction in the output of from 20 to 28 million tons. A representative of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation said from 25 to 30 per cent of the cotton workers were between the ages of 14 and 18 and if they were taken from the machines for any part of the day, the machine would stop.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

Tribute by Lord Curzon.

London, May 10.

Lord Curzon, in the course of a speech to members of the Primrose League in London, said Britain was at present the pillar and bulwark of the Alliance which was holding up the liberties of the world. Since the present Government had been in office, the Empire had exerted a war effort which was unequalled in the history of Britain. He affirmed that he would sooner have Mr. Lloyd George as Premier than any other statesman—(Cheers). Mr. Lloyd George was regarded as a symbol of the inexhaustible spirit and resolve of the British Empire. Had he fallen yesterday flags would have been waved in Berlin. The country was sick of unpatriotic attacks on the Government under the cover of scoundrel soldiers and sailors. The moment the country allowed the Military Administration to assume the upper hand, the country was on the path of disaster—(Cheers). Referring to the military situation, Lord Curzon said grave times were ahead, and conceivably our brave soldiers might have to give ground, but the unity of command, the increasing effort of America and the indomitable spirit of the British people were sources of encouragement. He could wish that Ireland joined in the military effort—let us hope that it was not too late—(Cheers). The only thing we could not afford to lose was the war—(Cheers)—and the only thing worth prosecuting was the war.

## THE RUMANIAN PEACE TREATY.

London, May 10.  
Reuter learns that well informed Rumanian circles feel that the first result of the Rumanian Peace Treaty will be that not a single pro-German will be left in Rumania. The fall of Count Csernini clearly brought a hardening policy towards Rumania and Count Berian, and Herr Von Kahlmann, egged on by the Pan-Germans, tried to achieve a success somewhere and they have got it by force majeure. The Rumanians realise that the only hope of saving the country from becoming a practical German dependency is an Allied victory, of which they are confident.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung*, in commenting on the Rumanian peace, says:—"It is a peace concluded according to the tradition between victor and vanquished.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

London, May 11.  
An Italian official message states:—"We strongly organised the height of Monte Corvo in Valtellina on the night of May 9, capturing prisoners and two guns.

## WAR BOARD AND RUBBER.

London, May 11.  
The War Board has placed rubber on the restricted list.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph".)

## A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph":

Sir.—Seeing that there are a large number of men about to leave the Colony, who have come forward to do their bit, I would suggest that they be given a good send-off by giving them a dinner in a hotel, subscribed for by an appreciative public. Names of willing subscribers could be sent to you before Friday at 10 a.m.

Yours etc.

ONE OF THE PUBLIC.

Hongkong, May 13, 1918.

## LAWN BOWLS.

Opening of Civil Service Green.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent at the Civil Service Club on Saturday on the occasion of the opening of the bowls green, when a match of four rinks was played against teams from Taikuo, the Police and Kowloon (2).

In welcoming the visitors, Mr. J. I. Blake said he hoped everybody would thoroughly enjoy themselves that day, and that in the session just commencing the Civil Service team would be more successful than they were last year. He also had a word to say in appreciation of the ladies of the Club, who always contributed largely to the success of such functions as these.

From the point of results only, the Civil Service could hardly be said to have had a successful day, for they lost in three rinks out of the four, Bacon's team only pulling off a win.

At the close of play, votes of thanks were moved by Messrs. Harvey (Kowloon), Wotherspoon (Taikuo), and Gordon (Police), who expressed the visitors appreciation of the very enjoyable time spent.

Spoons were handed to the winners by Mrs. McLeod and this was much appreciated by the players.

The following were the scores:

Civil Service: Police

Hudson Clifford

Hunter Field

Duncan Watt

Bacon Grant

(Skip) 21 (Skip) 15

Civil Service: Kowloon

Fogger Allen

Policy Dixon

Elliott Harvey

Blake Bassell

(Skip) 16 (Skip) 24

Civil Service: Taikuo

Birchwick Sloan

Bullen Lally

Mack Morrison

McLeod Wotherspoon

(Skip) 18 (Skip) 20

Civil Service: Kowloon

Lindley Smith

Rothschild Shaw

Orbany Mar

Stanley (Skip) 10 (Skip) 28

Civil Service: Taikuo

Lindley Smith

Rothschild Shaw

Orbany Mar

Stanley (Skip) 10 (Skip) 28

Civil Service: Taikuo

Lindley Smith

Rothschild Shaw

Orbany Mar

Stanley (Skip) 10 (Skip) 28

Civil Service: Taikuo

Lindley Smith

Rothschild Shaw&lt;/div

## TELEGRAMS.

(Bentley's Service to The "Telegraph")

## (Continued from Page 7.)

## THE MAURICE DEBATE.

The Premier continued: That was on 18th October and the War Cabinet fully approved of the com-panction. Sir Douglas Haig im-mediately replied, saying that it drew new light on the Boulogne decision. This question was first formally discussed with the War Cabinet on October 24. There was further pressure from the French Government and Sir William Robertson gave his views regarding the line which the British ought to take. This conclusion was recorded in the minutes of the War Cabinet as follows: "After hearing the Chief of the Imperial General Staff the following conclusions were recorded: The War Cabinet approved the suggestion of the Chief of the Imperial Staff that he should reply to Sir Douglas Haig in the following sense."

The Premier here interjected "We are supposed to have overruled the Chief of Staff."

The Premier then resumed reading the War Cabinet's minutes: "The War Cabinet are of opinion that in deciding the extent to which British troops can take over the line from the French regard must be had to the necessity of giving them reasonable opportunity for leave, rest and training during the winter months, and for the plan of operations for 1918, and further that while the present offensive continues it will be impossible to com-mence taking over more front. The general military policy for next year is now being con-considered, and will subsequently form the subject of confer-ences with the Allied Governments. In these circumstances the War Cabinet fear that until this policy is settled it will be premature to decide finally whether the British front can be extended by four divi-sions or to greater or less extent than this."

The Premier added that that was communicated to Sir Douglas Haig and was never departed from. Thereafter came the Cambrai inci-dent and the Italian disaster, necessitating us to send troops from France and making it difficult for Sir Douglas Haig to carry out the promise given to General Petain for a certain extension, which was not as large as the one that subse-quent-ly occurred. Then M. Clemenceau came into office and insisted that the British Army take over the line. We maintained that it was a matter to be discussed by the Commander-in-Chief. Ultimately M. Clemenceau suggested that the matter should be examined by the military repre-sentatives at Versailles and that the Versailles Council decide if a difference of opinion arose.

The Military representatives at Versailles examined the question and the Cabinet communicated with Sir William Robertson and Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, urging the importance of making a very strong British case for presenta-tion at Versailles. That was the only interference as far as the British Cabinet was concerned. The Military representatives at Versailles suggested a compromise between the British and French views, con-ning with them the recom-mendation as regards the steps which ought to be taken by the French to assist if the British were attacked, and vice versa. This recom-mendation was to be dis-issed at Versailles on March 1st, but before that Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and General Petain met and came to an agreement as regards an ex-tension to Barisis and Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported it to Versailles. No further extension of the line had occurred. That was the whole story. Field-Marshal Haig in taking over the extension of the line had the full approval of the British Cabinet. Having regard to the pressure from the Government and the French Military authorities Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig had no option but to make the extension. He was in our judg-ment absolutely right in the course he took. He naturally would have preferred not to have done it, but the Government fully approved of his action.

As a result of this action there had been a pernicious rumour, full of mischief and harm to the British Army, that we, despite the remon-strances of Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Sir William Robertson, forced them to take a risk they ought never to have taken. Did anyone, asked the Premier,

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph")

## THE MAURICE DEBATE.

imagine that Field-Marshal Haig would have accepted a responsibility of this kind for a moment? The Premier proceeded to say that he was not sorry to have had the opportunity of disposing once for all of these rumours which were circulated by persons for their own purpose, but the real lesson of this discussion about the extension of the line was the importance of the unity of command. The discussion would never have arisen but for the lack of unity of command. The Premier was glad that at last we had one united Army and a Commander responsible for the whole and every part of the Army. The Premier added that it was not so much a question of the length of the line as the question of reserves massed behind.

There were two general considera-tions to which he must refer. Regarding the effect of action, such as General Maurice's on the discipline of the Army, it was a flagrant breach of discipline. Mr. Asquith had admitted in The Pre-mier respectfully expressed his opinion that Mr. Asquith ought to deprecate it. Mr. Asquith's motion was a vote of censure on the Government, which could not possibly continue operations if it were carried, and Mr. Asquith would then be responsible for the Government. (Cries of "No," cheers, and "Wait and see")

The Premier emphasised that it was essential to deprecate action like General Maurice's which was not merely a breach of the King's Regulations. General Maurice oc-cupied a high position. Supposing a regimental officer or an ordinary soldier acted similarly, what would have been said?

Sir Edward Carson said it was ridiculous to ask Judges to decide a question which involved the Pre-mier's honour, but he appealed to Mr. Asquith not to insist on an enquiry by a Committee. Nothing more disastrous could be contempl-ated.

Brigadier-General H. Page Croft (Unionist M.P. for Christchurch) accused the Premier of bluffing the House.

Lord Hugh Cecil said Mr. Lloyd George's speech was more effective as an attack on General Maurice than as a defence of the Govern-ment, which had lost the national confidence. Only the fear of Mr. Asquith's return kept the Govern-ment in power.

Mr. Asquith's motion was rejeeted by 233 votes to 76.

The majority consisted of Min-sent, a number of the Liberals and sent a number of the Liberals and most of the Labourites. Apparently, only one Unionist, the Hon. Aubrey Herbert (M.P. for Som-erset), voted for the minority. It is significant that out of 200 Liberals less than half supported Mr. Asquith in his first assault on the Ministry.

## GENERAL SIR BRYAN MAHON.

London, May 10. Major-General Sir Bryan Mahon has announced his impending de-parture from Ireland.

## A SCOTTISH BOLSHEVIST.

London, May 10. John McLean, a Scottish teacher who was a Bolshevik, has been sentenced in Glasgow to five years' servitude for sedition.

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

## EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

T/T ..... 3/114  
Demand ..... 3/153  
30 d/s ..... 3/124  
60 d/s ..... 3/198  
4 m/s ..... 3/2

T/T Shanghai ..... Nom.  
T/T Singapore ..... 134  
T/T Japan ..... 14214  
T/T India ..... Nom.  
Demand, India ..... Nom.

T/T San Francisco & New York ..... 7416

T/T Java ..... 15414

T/T Marks ..... Nom.

T/T France ..... 426

Demand, Paris ..... 43614

BUYING.

4 m/s, L/C ..... 3/324

4 m/s, D/P ..... 3/228

6 m/s, L/C ..... 3/316

30 d/s, Sydney & Melbourne ..... 3/314

30 d/s, San Francisco & New York ..... 7534

4 m/s, Marks ..... Nom.

4 m/s, France ..... 441

6 m/s, France ..... 446

Demand, Germany ..... Nom.

Demand, New York ..... 7456

T/T Bombay ..... Nom.

Demand, Bombay ..... Nom.

T/T Calcutta ..... Nom.

Demand, Calcutta ..... Nom.

Demand, Manila ..... 149

Demand, Singapore ..... 134

On Haiphong ..... 1/4% prem.

On Saigon ..... 1% prem.

On Bangkok ..... 4924

Sovereign ..... 630 Nom.

Gold Leaf, per oz ..... 44.8

Bar Silver, per oz ..... 4918

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

H/kong 5 cts sub. \$150% dis.

" 10 " 1.00% dis.

" 50 " 1.00% dis.

Canton 20 " 4% dis.



As originally supplied to NAPOLEON The Great.

The fine quality of the wine will at once command it to the most critical.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON, 16, QUEEN'S ROAD.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

IN the absence of Madame LILY who is at present on her way to Paris where she will personally select new Modes and Confections for the next winter and following Summer Seasons. Mrs. Aris will have charge of

## THE MAISON LILY.

As it is desirable that in the interim an effective clearance may be made of all present stock, whether new or old, instructions have been given to sell when requested.

## DRESS MATERIALS

by the yard. Corresponding concessions will be made in respect of the many other lines at present stocked at

## ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

## BANKS.

## BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG  
FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

## INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN;  
Chief Manager.

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Subscribed Capital ..... France 45,000,000.  
Paid up ..... 25,500,000.  
(1/2 of the Capital in France 15,000,000  
subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors Andre Barthelot.

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## NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

## TIME-TABLE.

MONDAY TO FRIDAY 14 MINS.

15 MINS. 15 MINS.

16 MINS. 16 MINS.

17 MINS. 17 MINS.

18 MINS. 18 MINS.

19 MINS. 19 MINS.

20 MINS. 20 MINS.

21 MINS. 21 MINS.

22 MINS. 22 MINS.

23 MINS. 23 MINS.

24 MINS. 24 MINS.

25 MINS. 25 MINS.

26 MINS. 26 MINS.

27 MINS. 27 MINS.

28 MINS. 28 MINS.

29 MINS. 29 MINS.

30 MINS. 30 MINS.

31 MINS. 31 MINS.

32 MINS. 32 MINS.

33 MINS. 33 MINS.

34 MINS. 34 MINS.

35 MINS. 35 MINS.

36 MINS. 36 MINS.

37 MINS. 37 MINS.

38 MINS. 38 MINS.

39 MINS. 39 MINS.

40 MINS. 40 MINS.

41 MINS. 41 MINS.

42 MINS. 42 MINS.

43 MINS. 43 MINS.

44 MINS. 44 MINS.

45 MINS. 45 MINS.

46 MINS. 46 MINS.

47 MINS. 47 MINS.

</div

# THE "GARRICK"

Tobacco and Cigarettes.

ABSOLUTELY  
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RELEASED BY BANDITS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Captured Engineer's Return.

Mr. G. A. Kyle the captured engineer whose release by the bandits was reported in our issue, returned to Peking last Saturday night, says the *Peking Daily News* of April 29. It appears that Mr. Kyle was actually released on the 22nd inst. although he did not get to Wuyuan till the afternoon of the 25th. From Wuyuan he was escorted to Yehsien by a guard of 100 soldiers of the 1st Mixed Brigade of Honan. He arrived at Yehsien last Friday afternoon and took the express train to Peking, arriving here last Saturday night. The terms of Mr. Kyle's release are that the three bandit chiefs are pardoned for their past crimes and taken into the service of the Government as Majors in the Honan army. They are now attached to the bodyguard of General Cheng—the Commander of the 1st Mixed Brigade of Honan who negotiated the terms of Mr. Kyle's release.

According to Mr. Kyle's own account he was very well treated by the bandits. He had caused food set to him, which he was able to make use of; and also books and magazines, but these were unfortunately of no use to him after he lost his eye-glasses. The only thing he was afraid of during his captivity was that he might get sick.

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Large Dining Room on THURSDAY the 16th inst. at 5.30 P.M.

Business:—As set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order.

E. DE VILLEUX,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 7th May, 1918.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Duncan Clark, Esq., to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 15th May  
1918;

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at his residence, "Tusculum," Barker Road (No. 155 The Peak)

The Whole of his Valuable Furniture comprising:—

Tapestry-covered drawing room suite, tea overmantels, lady's writing desk, brass fenders and fire brasses, tea and occasional tables, lace curtains, Brussels carpets and rugs, etc., etc.

Extension dining table, sideboard with bevelled mirror, dinner waggon, dining chairs, tea screens, crockery and glass wear, cutlery and E. F. ware, pictures, etc., etc.

Single and double brass mounted iron bedsteads, tea toilet tables and marble top wash-stands, tea-wardrobes, with and without mirrors, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Enamelled and Shanghai bath tubs, ice chest, store cupboard, tennis net, garden seat, ricksha, etc.

Also

A quantity of Napery, bed linen, blankets, and eider down quilts.

And

Plants in pots, fern cases and Canton flower stands.

Off view from Tuesday 14th inst.

Catalogues on application.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## POST OFFICE.

This reader of registered article No. 1780 posted at Hongkong on the 10th November last, addressed to Mr. A. B. Jones, Swampscott, Mass., is invited to call at the W. P. O. and furnish full particulars of the address of the article for the information of the United States Post Office.

On and after May 1st 1918, Imperial Post Orders will be cashed in India at the rate of 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

From the 1st May 1918 there will be three General delivery days from the District Post Offices except on Sunday and Holidays when there will be one delivery only.

The hours of delivery will be as follows:—Week days 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 5 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays noon.

The Director General of Posts and Telegraphs also advises that: "The Imperial Post Service to the Indian Civil Service Agencies at Abu Dhabi, Amritsar, Bagdad, Bussa, Bussa City, Fao, Kufa, Kurnool, Qasr Soleh, Sukash-Shaykh and Zibay, in Mesopotamia is suspended and that piece-goods, hardware and similar articles, except those intended for the personal use of the addresses and not for sale, cannot be sent to those offices or to Abadan, Ahwas or Mohammerah by the letter post, and that such articles if received will not be delivered and will be liable to confiscation."

Information has been received from the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs that on and after 1st April 1918, the Post Office of Japan will collect a demurrage charge from the addressees of parcels on which Customs duties or inland taxes are imposed in Japan, not withdrawn from the Post Office within 20 days from the date of the notice of their arrival to be sent to the addressee.

The amounts of the charge per parcel is fixed at 5 sen per day after the expiration of the period stipulated.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the times given below unless otherwise stated.

The importation into the Commonwealth of Australia of tea, other than that grown or produced in British Possessions is prohibited, unless the consent in writing of the Commonwealth Minister for Trade and Customs has been first obtained.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and E. Afr. (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, British, French S. African Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunanfu and Mengkuo and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

Arrangements have been made for the transmission of parcels to the United Kingdom via Canada.

The rates of postage are as follows:—Parcels not over 3 lbs... 90 cents.  
Do. 7 lbs... \$1.20  
Do. 11 lbs... 2.70

No insurance can be effected on parcels sent by this route.

## OUTWARD MAIRS.

### TO-MORROW.

Shanghai and North China—14th May, 9 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—14th May, 3 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China and Japan via Kobe—14th May, 10 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Lawrence, Marseilles, Cape Town, Liverpool—14th May, 11 a.m.

Swatow—14th May, 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 15th May.

Shanghai, N. China and Japan via Nagasaki—15th May, 10 a.m.

Japan via Moji—15th May, 11 a.m.

Tientsin—15th May 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, 16th May.

Shanghai and North China—16th May, 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, 17th May.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—17th May, 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands—17th May, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 18th May.

Shanghai and North China—18th May, 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, 19th May.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Keelung—19th May, 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 21st May.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—21st May, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Takao—22nd May, 7 a.m.

THURSDAY, 23rd May.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—23rd May, 11 a.m.

## MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

Saturday Night's Enjoyable Concert.

The audience at the Royal Naval Canteen Theatre was so large on Saturday night, to witness the concert given by the Ministering Children's League, that every seat was taken and quite a large number of people had to take the only seats available.

The hours of delivery will be as follows:—Week days 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 5 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays noon.

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## THE BIG OPIUM CASE.

### RESUMPTION OF LEGAL ARGUMENTS.

Before Mr. Justice Gomperz, at the Supreme Court, this morning, further argument was made by Counsel in the Po Yuen case, which has become to be known as the "Million Dollar Opium Case".

It will be remembered that after a hearing of record length, his Lordship recently gave his finding on the facts of the case, and at the conclusion of such finding

Mr. O. G. Alabaster, for the two defendants, Li Hy-sau and Ma Chi-ling, asked for judgment. His Lordship reserved judgment, leaving a master for further argument.

The Counsel engaged are the Official Receiver, who is the plaintiff in the case, later filed a motion for judgment in the plaintiff's favour, and this morning argument has been heard as to which party, on the finding, is entitled to judgment.

The Counsel engaged are the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. F. C. Jenkins, C.B.E., for the plaintiff, and Mr. O. G. Alabaster and Mr. Eldon Potter, for the defendants.

There was some argument first as to who should have the right to apply for judgment, Mr. Pollock contending that his written motion should be heard, and Mr. Alabaster arguing that his motion made at the delivery of the finding was still before the Court. Eventually, his Lordship decided that Mr. Alabaster should complete his argument.

Mr. Alabaster then went on to review the finding, pointing out that it was wholly in favour of the defendants, who should be given judgment in accordance with that finding.

Later in the day, Mr. Pollock made reply, bringing forth arguments as to why on the finding the plaintiff was entitled to judgment.

Argument had not concluded when we went to press.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE—~~ROYAL~~ ROYAL

T. DANIEL FRAWLEY

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TUESDAY

May 14.

WEDNESDAY

May 15.

THURSDAY

May 16.